Import necessary libraries

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
    from sklearn import datasets, tree
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [2]: digits = datasets.load_digits()
```

Load the digits dataset

In [5]: digits = datasets.load digits()

```
In [6]: digits
           pixei_6_/ ,
          'pixel_7_0',
          'pixel_7_1',
          'pixel_7_2',
          'pixel_7_3',
          'pixel_7_4',
          'pixel_7_5',
          'pixel_7_6',
          'pixel_7_7'],
          'target_names': array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]),
          'images': array([[[ 0., 0., 5., ..., 1., 0., 0.],
                 [0., 0., 13., ..., 15., 5., 0.],
                 [0., 3., 15., ..., 11., 8., 0.],
                 [0., 4., 11., ..., 12., 7., 0.],
                 [0., 2., 14., ..., 12., 0., 0.],
                 [0., 0., 6., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
                [[0., 0., 0., ..., 5., 0., 0.],
                 [0., 0., 0., ..., 9., 0., 0.],
In [7]: | digits.feature_names
          'pixel_2_7',
         'pixel_3_0',
         'pixel_3_1',
          'pixel_3_2',
          'pixel_3_3',
          'pixel_3_4',
          'pixel_3_5',
         'pixel_3_6',
         'pixel_3_7',
         'pixel_4_0',
         'pixel 4 1',
         'pixel 4 2'
         'pixel_4_3'
         'pixel_4_4'
         'pixel_4_5'
          'pixel_4_6'
          'pixel_4_7',
          'pixel_5_0',
          'pixel_5_1',
         'pixel_5_2',
```

```
In [8]: digits.target names
Out[8]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
In [9]: digits.data
Out[9]: array([[ 0.,
                      0., 5., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
                [ 0.,
                      0., 0., ..., 10., 0., 0.],
                      0., 0., ..., 16., 9., 0.],
                [ 0.,
                . . . ,
                [ 0.,
                      0., 1., ..., 6., 0., 0.],
                      0., 2., ..., 12., 0., 0.],
                [ 0.,
                [ 0., 0., 10., ..., 12., 1., 0.]])
In [10]: # Inspect dataset attributes
         # The digits dataset contains pixel data for handwritten digits (0-9)
         print(digits.feature_names) # Feature names
         print(digits.target names) # Target class names (digits 0-9)
         ['pixel_0_0', 'pixel_0_1', 'pixel_0_2', 'pixel_0_3', 'pixel_0_4', 'pixel_0_5', 'pixel_0_6', 'pi
```

['pixel_0_0', 'pixel_0_1', 'pixel_0_2', 'pixel_0_3', 'pixel_0_4', 'pixel_0_5', 'pixel_0_6', 'pixel_0_7', 'pixel_1_0', 'pixel_1_1', 'pixel_1_2', 'pixel_1_3', 'pixel_1_4', 'pixel_1_5', 'pixel_1_6', 'pixel_1_7', 'pixel_2_0', 'pixel_2_1', 'pixel_2_2', 'pixel_2_3', 'pixel_2_4', 'pixel_2_5', 'pixel_2_6', 'pixel_2_7', 'pixel_3_0', 'pixel_3_1', 'pixel_3_2', 'pixel_3_3', 'pixel_3_4', 'pixel_3_5', 'pixel_3_6', 'pixel_3_7', 'pixel_4_0', 'pixel_4_1', 'pixel_4_2', 'pixel_4_3', 'pixel_4_4', 'pixel_4_5', 'pixel_4_6', 'pixel_4_7', 'pixel_5_0', 'pixel_5_1', 'pixel_5_2', 'pixel_5_3', 'pixel_5_5', 'pixel_5_6', 'pixel_5_7', 'pixel_6_0', 'pixel_6_1', 'pixel_6_2', 'pixel_6_3', 'pixel_6_4', 'pixel_6_5', 'pixel_6_6', 'pixel_6_7', 'pixel_7_0', 'pixel_7_1', 'pixel_7_2', 'pixel_7_3', 'pixel_7_4', 'pixel_7_5', 'pixel_7_6', 'pixel_7_7']
[0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]

Features (pixel data) and target labels

```
In [12]: X = digits.data
                                     # Pixel data
         Y = digits.target
                                     # Corresponding digit Labels
In [13]: X
Out[13]: array([[ 0.,
                      0., 5., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
                [ 0.,
                      0., 0., ..., 10., 0., 0.],
                [ 0.,
                      0., 0., ..., 16., 9., 0.],
                . . . ,
                [ 0.,
                      0., 1., ..., 6., 0., 0.],
                      0., 2., ..., 12., 0., 0.],
                [ 0.,
                [ 0., 0., 10., ..., 12., 1., 0.]])
In [14]: Y
Out[14]: array([0, 1, 2, ..., 8, 9, 8])
In [15]: # Number of samples in the dataset
         number of samples = len(Y)
         print(f"Number of samples: {number_of_samples}")
         Number of samples: 1797
```

Splitting the dataset into training, validation, and test sets

70% training, 15% validation, 15% testing

```
In [16]: # Shuffle the dataset with a random permutation
    random_indices = np.random.permutation(number_of_samples)

In [17]: # Training set (70%)
    num_training_samples = int(number_of_samples * 0.7)
    x_train = X[random_indices[:num_training_samples]]
    y_train = Y[random_indices[:num_training_samples]]

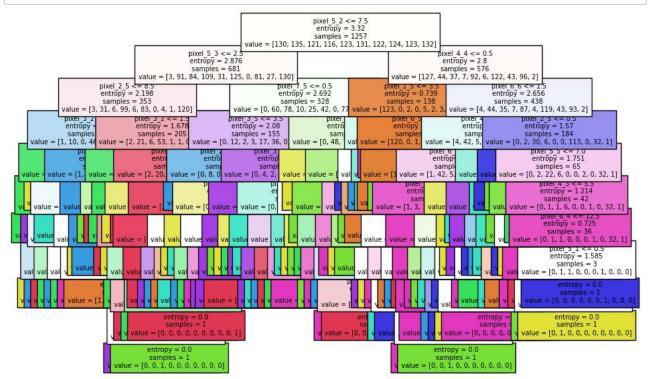
In [18]: # Validation set (15%)
    num_val_samples = int(number_of_samples * 0.15)
    x_val = X[random_indices[num_training_samples:num_training_samples + num_val_samples]]
    y_val = Y[random_indices[num_training_samples:num_training_samples + num_val_samples]]

In [19]: # Test set (15%)
    num_test_samples = int(number_of_samples * 0.15)
    x_test = X[random_indices[-num_test_samples:]]
    y_test = Y[random_indices[-num_test_samples:]]
```

Decision Tree Classifier using Entropy criterion

Visualize the decision tree

```
In [21]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
    tree.plot_tree(model_entropy, filled=True, fontsize=7, feature_names=digits.feature_names)
    plt.show()
```



Evaluate

Validation Misclassifications: 34

```
In [26]: # Show misclassified examples (predicted vs actual)
         misclassified = np.concatenate((validation_predictions.reshape(-1, 1), y_val.reshape(-1, 1)), ax
         print("Misclassified Validation Samples (Prediction, Actual):")
         print(misclassified[validation_predictions != y_val])
         Misclassified Validation Samples (Prediction, Actual):
         [[1 9]
          [6 2]
          [8 2]
          [9 6]
          [8 7]
          [0 6]
          [6 3]
          [4 7]
          [2 3]
          [3 9]
          [5 3]
          [3 7]
          [9 5]
          [5 1]
          [3 0]
          [1 9]
          [5 7]
          [7 2]
          [2 3]
          [6 4]
          [3 9]
          [3 9]
          [9 2]
          [8 7]
          [0 4]
          [3 9]
          [1 9]
          [4 7]
          [4 9]
          [7 4]
          [9 8]
          [5 3]
          [8 3]
          [6 4]]
In [27]: # Misclassification percentage on validation set
         validation_misclassification_percentage = val_misclassifications * 100 / len(validation_prediction)
         print(f"Validation Misclassification Percentage: {validation misclassification percentage:.2f}%"
         Validation Misclassification Percentage: 12.64%
In [28]: |# -----
         # Test the model on the test set
         # -----
         test_preds = model_entropy.predict(x_test)
In [29]: # Calculate misclassifications on test set
         test_misclassifications = np.sum(test_preds != y_test)
         print(f"Test Misclassifications: {test_misclassifications}")
```

Test Misclassifications: 45

```
In [30]: # Misclassification percentage on the test set
test_misclassification_percentage = test_misclassifications * 100 / len(test_preds)
print(f"Test Misclassification Percentage: {test_misclassification_percentage:.2f}%")
```

Test Misclassification Percentage: 16.73%

Now applying decision tree to a different dataset (Iris dataset)

Load Iris dataset

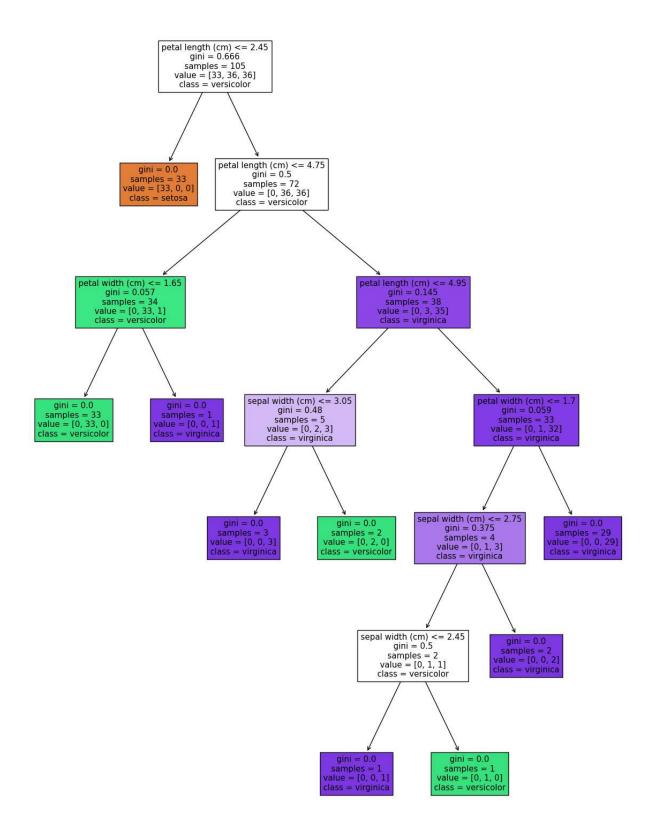
Split Iris data into training and testing sets (70% training, 30% testing)

```
In [35]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.3, random_state=3)
```

Model and train

Visualize

In [38]: # Visualize the decision tree for the Iris dataset
 plt.figure(figsize=(15, 20))
 tree.plot_tree(clf, feature_names=iris.feature_names, class_names=iris.target_names, filled=True
 plt.show()



test_misclassification_percentage = test_misclassifications * 100 / len(test_preds)

print(f"Test Misclassification Percentage (Iris): {test_misclassification_percentage:.2f}%")

Test Misclassification Percentage (Iris): 8.89%

In [42]: # Misclassification percentage on the test set